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# OREGON

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## **Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence**

### **Contact Information**

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Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence  
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### **Coalition Type**

Domestic violence/sexual assault

### **Year Formed**

1974

### **Year Incorporated**

1978

### **Staff**

7.25 full-time-equivalent staff members

### **Fiscal Year**

January 1995 - December 1995

## Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence

### Member Programs and Services

Thirty-three programs comprise the Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence. Two of these member programs focus solely on sexual assault. The others were reported as focusing mostly on domestic violence, although they, too, may offer some services for victims of sexual assault. In the state of Oregon, only two programs exist that are not members of the state coalition.

Details regarding the scope and nature of the services offered by those programs that are members of the Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence were not reported by the coalition for this study. However, it was learned that 22 programs in Oregon operate shelter facilities. In the state, there are also 13 safe-house networks. Because single building shelters are impractical in rural areas, Oregon's safe-house networks serve women in such areas with emergency shelter at hotels or homes.

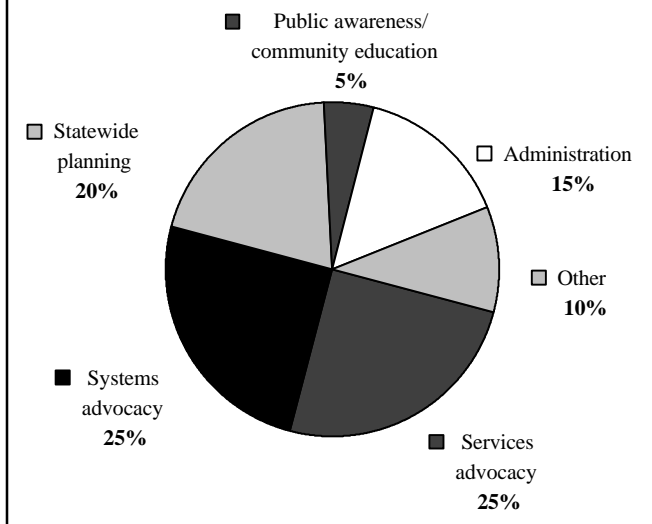
### Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Coalition Operations

About two-thirds of the Oregon coalition's efforts in fiscal 1995 were dedicated to services advocacy, systems advocacy, and statewide planning. The remaining one-third of its endeavors was dedicated to administration, board development and restructuring (listed as "other" in figure 1), with a bit of effort going toward public awareness/community education. The coalition itself did not provide direct services to victims. The level of effort expended on all of these programs is depicted in figure 1.

### Special Projects of the Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Coalition

The coalition identified six special projects that were part of their effort to combat violence against women during their most recently completed fiscal year. Systems and services advocacy were the main foci of this coalition's projects during fiscal year 1995. A variety of funding sources, including the federal government, the state of Oregon, and other sources, made these projects possible.

**Figure 1. Percentage of effort allocated at the domestic violence/sexual assault coalition level among various operations**



#### Oregon Domestic Violence Council

<i>Description:</i>	Council coordinated multidisciplinary effort to establish standards and protocols.
<i>Purpose:</i>	Systems advocacy
<i>Funding source:</i>	Federal funding

### **Legal Access Project**

*Description:* Project educated law students to advocate in court systems and work with attorneys in family law cases.

*Purpose:* Systems advocacy

*Funding source:* Federal funding

### **Women of Color Needs Assessment**

*Description:* Statewide assessment of underserved populations that coalition member programs are striving to serve.

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding Source:* Nongovernmental funding

### **Community Partnership to Stop Violence Against Women**

*Description:* Coalition was funded to write a grant proposal to recruit attorneys into the AmeriCorps National Service Program who will then be placed within member programs to increase legal advocacy for domestic violence and sexual assault survivors.

*Purpose:* Administration

*Funding Source:* Federal funding

### **Legal Support to Member Programs**

*Description:* This support effort uses a staff attorney to assist member programs and to enhance legal services to domestic violence and sexual assault survivors.

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding Source:* Nongovernmental funding

### **Pilot Project—Combining Domestic Violence and Child Protective Services**

*Description:* Project assigns trained advocates to Child Protective Services offices to advocate for women and their children.

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding Source:* State funding

## **Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Coalition Funding**

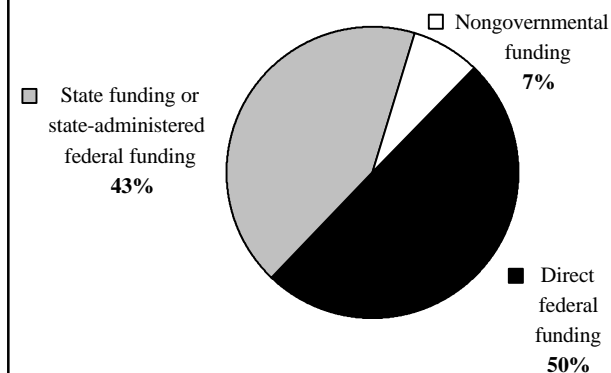
For fiscal 1995, total domestic violence services and prevention funding reported by the *dual* Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence fell in the top quartile (\$425,001 or more) as compared to other state *domestic violence* coalitions. (For this state, the reported total revenue was substantially less than the sum of reported revenue from federal, state, and other sources, and attempts

by researchers to contact the director to reconcile the figures were unsuccessful. Whenever possible, the figures in this report are based on that second, higher total.)

Like many dual coalitions, Oregon could report only some of its sexual assault funding information separately from its domestic violence funding. No federal funding designated specifically for sexual assault was received. In the case of nongovernmental funding, the two issues are so intertwined and interrelated that the funds could not be discussed separately. However, portions of state funding could be separated into those earmarked for domestic violence and for sexual assault. Therefore, domestic violence funding and sexual assault funding are discussed separately only in the state funding section below.

In fiscal year 1995, the Oregon coalition received half of its funds from the federal government. Approximately 40 percent of the coalition's funds came from the state government, and the remaining portion came from other sources such as foundation and corporate grants, private donations, and events and training. All incoming funds were either used by the coalition or passed on to local programs. The coalition indicated that they retained most of their funds (83 percent), and they passed the remainder of their revenue (17 percent) on to local programs. None of the incoming funds were retained by the coalition for expenditures in the next fiscal year. The percentages of revenue that the Oregon coalition received from federal, state, and other funding sources can be seen in figure 2.

**Figure 2. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence**



### Federal and State Funding

In fiscal 1995, federal funds were distributed to the Oregon coalition primarily through three sources (exhibit 1). The largest portion of federal money received by the coalition was a State Justice Institute federal grant. In addition, the coalition received significant federal funds through their state coalition grant under the Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) and through the Fund for Improvement of Post-Secondary Education (FIPSE). A Corporation for National Service (AmeriCorps) planning grant also contributed to the total amount of federal funds received by the coalition. Although some funds may have been used for sexual assault services and prevention, all of the federal money has been reported as funneling into domestic violence prevention and services coffers.

State-generated and state-administered federal funds were the second greatest source of revenue for the Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence in fiscal year 1995. For domestic violence services and prevention, some state funding arrived via the FVPSA state formula grant and dedicated state funds (e.g., marriage license surcharges). Smaller funding resources included two special programs, one funded by Services to Children and Families and a Domestic Violence and Child Protective Services pilot program. In addition to these more standard resources, this coalition capitalized on a less common resource. About 54 percent of their state funding came from a tax form check-off box that enables Oregon residents to designate a portion of their tax payment to prevent

violence against women. See exhibit 1 for a list summarizing the sources of funds for domestic violence work.

<b>Exhibit 1. Sources of government funding reported by the Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence</b>	
<u><b>Direct federal funding</b></u>	<u><b>State funding or state-administered federal funding</b></u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Justice Institute federal grant</li> <li>• Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant</li> <li>• Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education (FIPSE)</li> <li>• AmeriCorps planning grant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FVPSA state formula grant</li> <li>• Dedicated funds</li> <li>• Services to Children and Families</li> <li>• Pilot program, Domestic Violence and Child Protective Services</li> <li>• Tax check-off</li> </ul>

The coalition was able to report on some state-administered funding for sexual assault services and prevention separately from that designated for domestic violence. As compared to coalitions that focus solely on sexual assault, the funding the dual Oregon coalition receives for sexual assault falls in the upper half of the funding range (\$75,001-\$200,000) developed for this inventory. The funding came from two sources, the Preventive Health Block Grant and a special project funded by the Office for Families and Children. These two sources are shown in exhibit 2.

<b>Exhibit 2. Sources of government funding designated for sexual assault reported by the Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence</b>	
<u><b>Direct federal funding</b></u>	<u><b>State funding or state-administered federal funding</b></u>
None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preventive Health Block Grant</li> <li>• Office for Families and Children</li> </ul>

### **Nongovernmental Funding Sources**

Foundation and corporate grants provided about half of the Oregon coalition's nongovernmental revenue. In descending order of dollar amount, other sources included private donations; local program dues; events, training, and registration fees (represented in the category labeled "other"); and general membership dues (exhibit 3). For this nongovernmental funding category, the monies for domestic violence and sexual assault were so interrelated that the coalition did not specify which funds were dedicated to which issue.

**Exhibit 3. Sources of nongovernmental funding\* reported by the  
Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence**

<u>Source</u>	<u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u>
Foundation or corporate grants	50%
Private donations	19%
Local program dues	13%
General membership dues	8%
Other nongovernmental sources	10%

**\*Nongovernmental funding was 7% of total funding.**

### **Funds Passed to Local Programs**

Of all state-administered funds for domestic violence and for sexual assault services and prevention, 58 percent were passed on to local programs. More specifically, 85 percent of the tax check-off funds received by the coalition was passed to local domestic violence programs. In addition, 88 percent of funds received for a pilot project linking domestic violence and child protective services programs was passed from the coalition to local programs. Local sexual assault programs received 85 percent of the Preventive Health Block Grant and all of the special project funds from the Office for Families and Children. No federal funds were passed through the coalition to local programs.

## **Oregon State Government Agencies**

Seven Oregon agencies that provide or administer funds for domestic violence and/or sexual assault services and prevention responded to this survey. All of those that administer federal funds are described below. When considering the available funding in Oregon, it is important to note that, the coalition's fiscal year--January through December--differs from the state agencies' fiscal year which is July through June. The agencies that were identified and their roles as they relate to funding to prevent violence against women are discussed below.

### **Oregon Department of Human Resources, State Office for Services to Children and Families**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

The Department of Human Resources administers funds for domestic violence services and prevention. Between July 1994 and June 1995, this department distributed \$700,000. About one-third of that money (\$210,000) was furnished by the federal government, and the other two-thirds (\$490,000) was generated by the state of Oregon. Sources of federal funds include Oregon's state formula grant under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) (\$190,000) and other FVPSA discretionary grants (\$20,000). State funds administered by this agency were generated entirely via marriage license surcharges.

Of the \$700,000 distributed through the Department of Human Resources, most (about \$658,000) was distributed directly to local domestic violence programs. The remaining portion (about \$41,000) was distributed to the state domestic violence/sexual assault coalition.

**Oregon Department of State Police,  
Department of Administrative Services**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

The Oregon Department of State Police provided funds that serve both domestic violence and sexual assault organizations. All of the funds distributed by the Department of State Police (\$299,000) came from the federal government's Byrne Memorial Fund.

One-third (\$100,000) of the money was distributed directly to two local domestic violence programs. The remaining two-thirds of the money (\$199,000) was distributed to local government agencies.

**Office of Community Services,  
Oregon Health Division**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

This agency oversaw the distribution of Preventive Health Block Grant funds to local nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations. In total, the Office of Community Services distributed \$100,000. The funds distributed for domestic violence services and prevention totaled \$21,000 and those for sexual assault services and prevention totaled \$79,000. All of the funds distributed by the Oregon Health Division were from the Preventive Health Block Grant and, therefore, were federal funds.

**Oregon Housing and Community Services Department**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

Two types of funds related to domestic violence flowed through this agency, those allocated to serve primarily victims of domestic violence and mixed-use housing funds that oftentimes assist displaced survivors of domestic violence. The agency estimated that about 25 percent of those served with funds the housing department distributes are domestic violence survivors. For this survey, agency personnel estimated the funds distributed based on that percentage. In a section of the survey designated for comments, the respondent for the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department highlighted that the estimate that 25 percent of those served are domestic violence survivors is considered a conservative one.

Housing projects designated for domestic violence survivors that have been funded through the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department are listed below. All five projects develop and/or maintain housing units for women. The project names include: Women in Transition, Bradley-Angle House, Camellia Court, Harbeck Village, and Periwinkle Place. The latter two are designated to serve other homeless people as well as domestic violence survivors.

Local nonprofit, nongovernmental agencies received all of the funds related to domestic violence that flowed through this state agency. In all, the agency distributed about \$2,200,000 for this purpose. Most of that total amount (\$1,300,000) was generated by Oregon lottery revenues. However, a substantial portion of money (\$900,000) was received from the federal McKinney fund.

**Oregon Department of Justice,  
Crime Victim Compensation Department**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

This agency administered federal funds authorized by the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) and funds generated by the state of Oregon through fees paid by offenders. These funds benefit victims of domestic violence as well as victims of sexual assault. In total the Department of Justice distributed

about \$417,000 of federal money and about \$451,000 of state-generated money. Of that money, about \$438,000 was reportedly used to eradicate domestic violence, with slightly less (\$430,000) reported for sexual assault.

Both local government agencies and local programs were the beneficiaries of these funds. The Department of Justice reported that local domestic violence programs received a collective total of \$213,000 and that local sexual assault programs received a total of \$205,000. Many of the Oregon coalition member programs are dual domestic violence and sexual assault programs. Therefore, a program may be counted among those that receive funds for domestic violence and also among those that received funds for sexual assault.

The VOCA total offered by the Department of Justice for this report does not include funds distributed through the State Prosecutor's Office for victim compensation. Some victim compensation funds may go to victims of intimate violence, but the specific amount cannot be determined. The Department of Justice estimates that about half of the victim compensation money goes to victims of domestic violence or sexual assault. The remainder of the funds, it is estimated, is paid to child abuse victims and to previously underserved populations.

#### **Oregon Commission for Children and Families**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

This state government agency distributed funds that served both domestic violence and sexual assault causes and was able to report on the two separately. All of the money administered by the Commission on Children and Families was generated by the state of Oregon.

The commission distributed \$74,000 for domestic violence, almost all of which (\$71,000) was generated by state tax revenues. The entire sum was distributed to local government agencies. In turn, the local government agencies distributed the funds to 10 local domestic violence programs. The \$29,000 distributed by the Commission on Children and Families to local government agencies to combat sexual assault was also almost entirely generated by tax revenues (\$27,000). As with anti-domestic violence funding, the entire sum was distributed to local government agencies. And, in turn, the agencies distributed the funds to two local sexual assault programs.

#### **Oregon Commission for National and Community Service**

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

In fiscal 1995, the Oregon Commission for National and Community Service served as a pass-through agency for federal funds provided by the Corporation for National Service. This \$29,000 grant, distributed by the Oregon Commission for National and Community Service, was given directly to the state's Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence. This grant provided administrative funding that enabled the coalition to write a grant so that they may obtain the services of advocates and attorneys through the AmeriCorps National Service Program. Ultimately, these advocates and attorneys will be placed within coalition member programs to increase legal advocacy for domestic violence and sexual assault survivors.



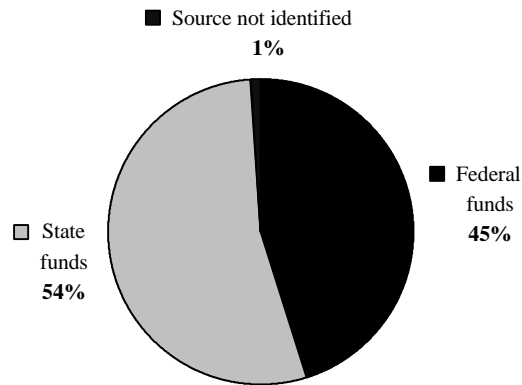
## Federal and State Funding Reported by Oregon State Government Agencies

Over \$4 million was distributed through Oregon state government agencies for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention. As shown in figure 3 and exhibit 4, the state of Oregon generated slightly more funding than was obtained from the federal government.

### Exhibit 4. Federal and state funding totals reported by Oregon state agencies

Federal	\$1,955,000
State	\$2,339,000
Source not identified	\$4,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,298,000</b>

**Figure 3. Percentage of federal and state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention administered by Oregon state agencies**



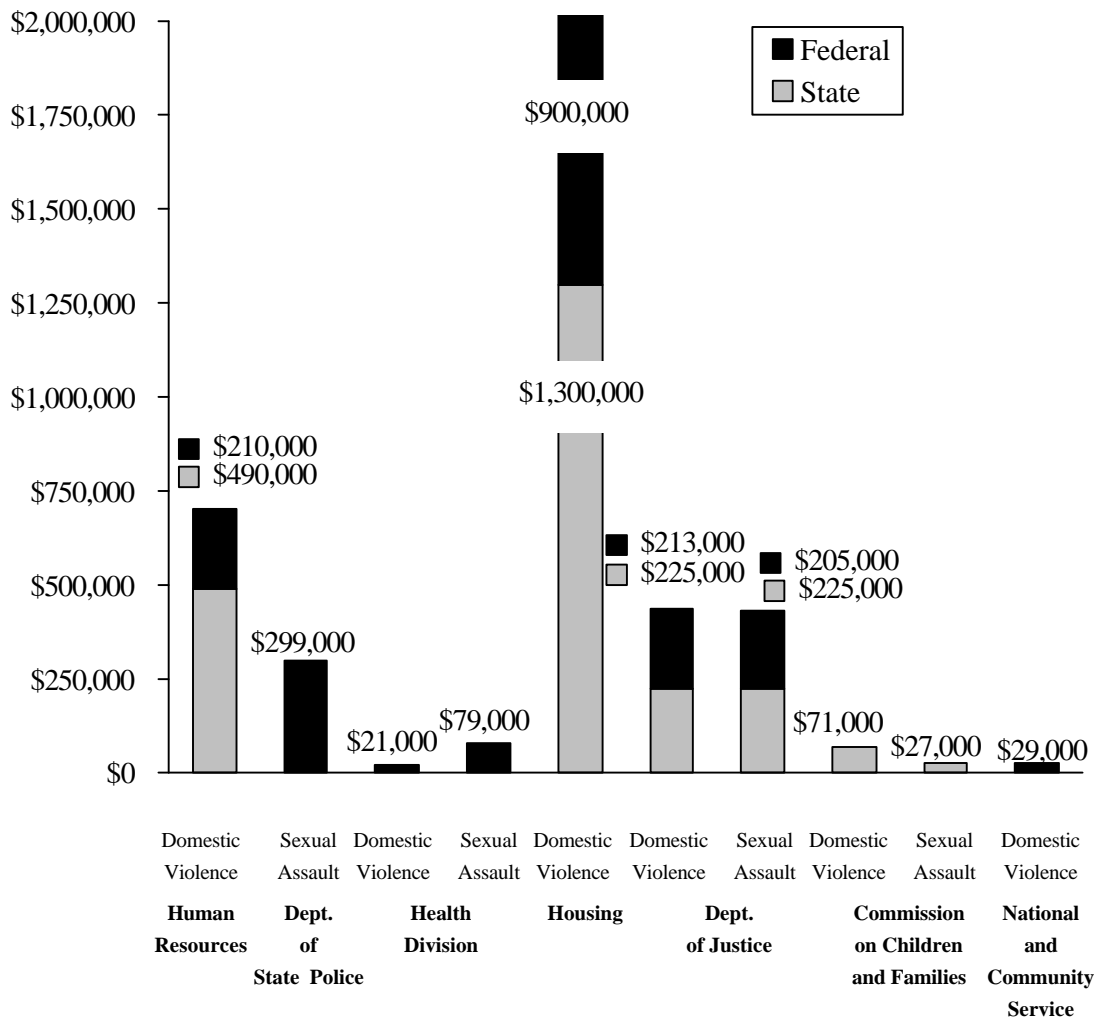
In fiscal 1994-95, Oregon received federal funds from several sources, many of which are common to virtually all states. In addition, Oregon received grant money from other less standard sources such as the AmeriCorps program for national service. State-generated funds were also distributed by Oregon's state government agencies. The sources of those federal and state funds are identified in exhibit 5.

### Exhibit 5. Sources of government funding reported by Oregon state agencies

<u>Federal funds</u>	<u>State funds</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant - \$190,000</li> <li>Other FVPSA discretionary grants - \$20,000</li> <li>Byrne Memorial Fund - \$299,000</li> <li>Preventive Health Block Grant - \$100,000</li> <li>McKinney funds - \$900,000</li> <li>Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - \$417,000</li> <li>AmeriCorps - \$29,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State general fund (tax revenues, lottery) - \$1,399,000</li> <li>Marriage license surcharge - \$490,000</li> <li>Offender fees - \$450,000</li> </ul>

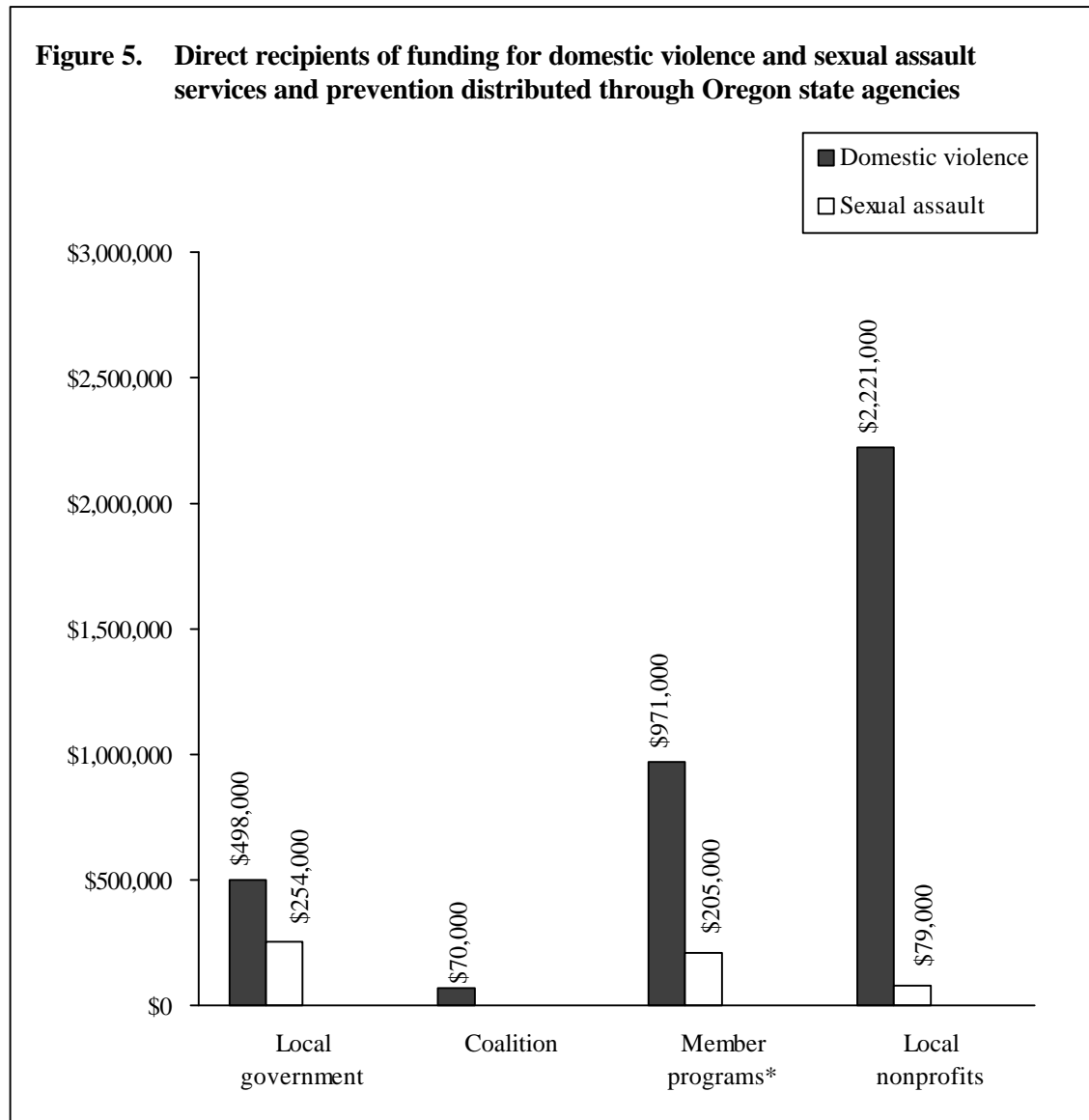
Three of the seven reporting Oregon state government agencies administered both state-generated and federal funds designated to eradicate violence against women. Three administered federal funds only, and one was responsible only for state funds. The amounts and types of funds distributed by each agency are depicted in figure 4.

**Figure 4. Federal and state funds administered by Oregon state agencies**



## Distribution of State-Administered Funds

Funds distributed by state agencies were put into the coffers of local governments, passed to the state coalition, given directly to the local programs themselves, or given to local nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations. As figure 5 depicts, local nonprofits received the most funds from state agencies. The primary reason for this dramatic difference is that a large amount of money raised by Oregon's state lottery (\$1,300,000) was given to local nonprofit organizations for homeless shelters and emergency and second-stage housing.



\*Included are five programs that are not members of the Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence.

## Local Programs and Services Funded through State Agencies

Respondents for Oregon state agencies noted several local programs that are not known to be members of the coalition and that received funding directly from state agencies. These programs offer support groups, shelter, and hotlines in addition to outreach efforts such as education programs in schools and training for professionals. Rehabilitation services for batterers are not available through these five programs.

Four of the five focus on domestic violence. The fifth is a dual program that devotes approximately two-thirds of its efforts to domestic violence and the remaining one-third to sexual assault. Exhibit 6 depicts the various services offered by all five programs. Following that, exhibit 7 details the sexual assault services and prevention efforts of the single dual program.

**Exhibit 6. Number of local programs (N=5)  
offering various domestic violence services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
3	Independently run domestic violence hotline
3	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
5	Support group for women
4	Legal advocacy program
4	Medical advocacy program
4	Specific support program for sheltered children
4	Services for non-sheltered children
4	Education programs in elementary schools, high schools, colleges, or universities
3	Education programs in colleges or universities
5	Community education/speakers bureau
4	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
2	Transitional/second stage housing
0	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
1	Other services ( <i>child care during support groups for women</i> )

**Exhibit 7. Number of local programs (N=1)  
offering various sexual assault services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
1	Independently run sexual assault hotline
0	One-on-one counseling
1	Support group for adult women
*	Support group for teenage girls
*	Support group for male victims
*	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
*	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
*	Secondary support group for parents of victims
*	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
*	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
1	Legal advocacy program
1	Medical advocacy program
1	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
0	Education programs in colleges or universities
1	Community education/speakers bureau
1	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
*	Technical assistance
0	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
1	Other services ( <i>child care during support groups for women</i> )

\* Respondent did not indicate whether or not these services are provided.